



# Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

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with the progress of modern scientific ophthalmic discoveries, should be at a minimum. But SUFFERING EYES will continue just the same if people will not avail themselves of the latest scientific discoveries. We will save your sight and relieve you from pain.  
**N. LAZARUS**  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
11, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,383.

號三十八百三千九萬一第

日廿月五年申庚

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 15TH, 1920.

四拜禮

號五拾月七年九國民華中

Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

**INTIMATIONS**  
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**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY**  
**LIMITED.**

**TIME-TABLE**

Week Days	Week Days
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
8.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
9.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
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1.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
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2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
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3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
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4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.30 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

**Special Cars by arrangement at the**  
**Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,**  
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Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
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application at the Company's Office. No  
season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in full. No car  
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

**TIME TABLE.**  
On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS																									
Stations	No. 3 A Local	No. 7 Through Express	No. 9 Local	No. 11 Through Express	No. 13 Local	No. 15 Through Express	No. 17 Local	No. 19 Through Express	No. 21 Local	No. 23 Through Express	No. 25 Local	No. 27 Through Express	No. 29 Local	No. 31 Through Express	No. 33 Local	No. 35 Through Express	No. 37 Local	No. 39 Through Express	No. 41 Local	No. 43 Through Express	No. 45 Local	No. 47 Through Express	No. 49 Local	No. 51 Through Express	
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau) dep.	7.30	7.45	7.55	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.45	8.55	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45	11.55	12.10	12.20
Shek Luk	7.35	7.50	8.00	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.50	9.00	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.50	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.15	
Shek O	7.40	7.55	8.05	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.55	9.05	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.55	10.05	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.20	11.30	11.45	11.55	12.10	12.20	
Shek O	7.45	8.00	8.10	8.25	8.35	8.45	9.00	9.10	9.25	9.35	9.45	10.00	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.15		
Shek O	7.50	8.05	8.15	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.05	9.15	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.20		
Shek O	7.55	8.10	8.20	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.10	9.20	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.25		
Shek O	8.00	8.15	8.25	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.15	9.25	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.30		
Shek O	8.05	8.20	8.30	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30		
Shek O	8.10	8.25	8.35	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.25	9.35	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40		
Shek O	8.15	8.30	8.40	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.30	9.40	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45		
Shek O	8.20	8.35	8.45	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.35	9.45	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55		
Shek O	8.25	8.40	8.50	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.40	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00		
Shek O	8.30	8.45	8.55	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.45	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10		
Shek O	8.35	8.50	9.00	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.50	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15		
Shek O	8.40	8.55	9.05	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15		
Shek O	8.45	9.00	9.10	9.25	9.35	9.45	10.00	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25		
Shek O	8.50	9.05	9.15	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30		
Shek O	8.55	9.10	9.20	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40		
Shek O	9.00	9.15	9.25	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45		
Shek O	9.05	9.20	9.30	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45		
Shek O	9.10	9.25	9.35	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55		
Shek O	9.15	9.30	9.40	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00		
Shek O	9.20	9.35	9.45	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10		
Shek O	9.25	9.40	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15		
Shek O	9.30	9.45	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.45	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20		
Shek O	9.35	9.50	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25		
Shek O	9.40	9.55	10.05	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25		
Shek O	9.45	10.00	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35		
Shek O	9.50	10.05	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40		
Shek O	9.55	10.10	10.20	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50		
Shek O	10.00	10.15	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55		
Shek O	10.05	10.20	10.30	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55		
Shek O	10.10	10.25	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05		
Shek O	10.15	10.30	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10		
Shek O	10.20	10.35	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20		
Shek O	10.25	10.40	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25		
Shek O	10.30	10.45	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.45	11.55	12.10	12.20	12.35	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30		
Shek O	10.35	10.50	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.15	12.25	12.40	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35		
Shek O	10.40	10.55	11.05	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40		
Shek O	10.45	11.00	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45		
Shek O	10.50	11.05	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45		
Shek O	10.55	11.10	11.20	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.10	12.20	12.35	12.45	13.00	13.10	13.25	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50		
Shek O	11.00	11.15	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.15	12.25	12.40	12.50	13.05	13.15	13.30	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55		
Shek O	11.05	11.20	11.30	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.30	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55		
Shek O	11.10	11.25	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.00	13.15	13.25	13.40	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05		
Shek O	11.15	11.30	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.30	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10		
Shek O	11.20	11.35	11.45	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.35	12.45	13.00	13.10	13.25	13.35	13.50	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15		
Shek O	11.25	11.40	11.50	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.40	12.50	13.05	13.15	13.30	13.40	13.55	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20		
Shek O	11.30	11.45	11.55	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.45	12.55	13.10	13.20	13.35	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30		
Shek O	11.35	11.50	12.00	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.50	13.00	13.15	13.25	13.40	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35		
Shek O	11.40	11.55	12.05	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.55	13.0																	



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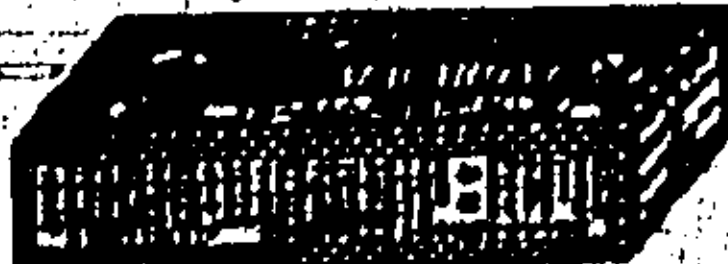
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THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY.

The following is the concluding portion of Mr. Frederick Anderson's presidential address at the annual meeting of the China Association on June 1st.

Mr. Anderson, after dealing with the problems confronting the Consortium, said:

The agitation for Chinese representation on the Shanghai Municipal Council was carefully considered by your Committee. While in full sympathy with the spirit of co-operation with Chinese, we were of opinion that this end would be better attained by recognising a representative Consultative Committee and perhaps by co-opting Chinese residents on some of the Sub-Committees of the Council on the same terms as foreign residents. At the Ratepayers' Meeting in April a resolution in favour of co-operation with Chinese Advisory Committee was passed by a large majority. We are sanguine that if the new departure is carried out in the spirit of sympathy and with good feeling on both sides it will facilitate the smooth working of the local administration.

If the principle of direct Chinese representation on the Council were admitted under present conditions it is difficult to see how a claim for equality of representation could eventually be resisted, in which case the administration of the settlement would be transferred to Chinese hands, and Shanghai would revert to the status of a Chinese city. The basis of its prosperity would be undermined, and Chinese as well as foreign residents would suffer heavily from the change.

The agitators' cry, "No taxation without representation," is singularly weak, as there is probably no community in the world more lightly taxed than Shanghai. Almost all the revenue is derived from land and property, and public utilities; the general Municipal rate is only about 15.5d. in the £, against over 11s. in London. There is no direct taxation of any kind except a few licence fees and almost no indirect taxation; no income-tax, no super-tax, no Excess Profits Duty, no corporation tax, no stamp duties, while only 5 per cent. duty is payable on all imported commodities, such as beer, wine, spirits, tobacco, sugar, etc., etc. One would think a much more suitable slogan would be "Let well alone." But I have already said, this Association is entirely in favour of co-operation with the Chinese, and we hope that experience of the Advisory Committee will show that responsible Chinese residents will be wholehearted in working for the welfare of the Settlement. We have made representations to the Government on the subject of the revised scale of pay of the Consular Service in China, and we hope that any salaries should not be fixed upon an adequate scale without increasing the burden of the British taxpayer.

TAXATION OF WAR WEALTH.  
We addressed a letter to the Select Committee of the House of Commons pointing out that the scheme of the Board of Inland Revenue, owing to the advance in exchange, the same amount of silver capital invested in China would represent over 100 per cent. increase in sterling currency in 1919 than it did in 1914. The apparent increase would be liable to heavy taxation. If the exchange subsequently falls to pre-war rates, the nominal increase would disappear. The result would be that more than half of the taxpayer's original capital would have been confiscated. As we pointed out, there had been an increase of war wealth, when in reality there had been no increase at all. We further pointed out the disastrous consequences which legislation of this nature would have on British interests and British trade in China. The letter was written after careful consideration by your Committee, but no acknowledgment of it has been received either from the Select Committee or from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to whom we respectfully submitted a copy.

TRADE IN THE FAR EAST.  
The past year has been an exceedingly prosperous one for China; on many of her industrial enterprises profits were abundant, her produce was freely exported at high prices, while her imports were laid down on comparatively low terms owing to the extraordinarily high rates of Exchange obtainable.

Possibly our manufacturers here are so prosperous and full of orders that they can afford to disregard the China market for the time being, unless buyers are willing to submit to onerous conditions. We have heard of manufacturers asking merchants to contract for supplies, shipment against order, next year's prices to be the manufacturer's current prices, at dates of shipment. Well, trade will not always be flourishing, and it might be wise to look ahead and prepare for rainy days; in order that we should keep a good footing in the Far Eastern market, it might be worth while for our makers of machinery, electrical supplies, etc., even in these busy days, to allocate a proportion of their production for those markets so that reasonably near shipment could be given. Perhaps an institution as the Federation of British Industries may consider suggestions of this kind with a view to placing them before their members.

CHINESE EDUCATION.  
The committee have not done very much this year in connection with the subject of Chinese education, although it has been discussed from time to time. In connection with that there is the question of the ultimate fate of the Boxer Indemnity, and whether some modification might be made in the future, and also whether some portion of it might not be devoted to the furtherance of Chinese education. At any rate, we are conscious that the country has not taken such an active interest in the development of Chinese education as America has, and perhaps even not so much as France. That is a question which I think will probably receive some consideration from the committee in the ensuing year.

As you will see from the report, we have to record the very heavy loss which we have sustained this year by death. Our old friends, Mr. Charles Ross and Mr. W. D. Little, have been members of this committee for many years, and they were suddenly taken away. Many other old

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE CHARM OF CHINA-TEA.  
A BEVERAGE THAT IS BEING DISPLACED.

Have you ever sampled that delightful tea with the delicate aroma reminiscent of peaches, or sipped the essence of jasmine flowers from a cup of pale amber-coloured liquid? asks C. A. L. W. in the *Daily Mail*, for if you have, you have tasted of fine Oolong or enjoyed the fragrance of Scented Orange Pekoe, just two kinds of ten out of the fifty varieties that China produces.

Although the flavour and aroma of good China tea is finer than that of any other growth of tea in the world, it is a fact that it is almost unknown to a very large portion of the community to-day. Thirty years ago the amount of China tea consumed in Britain was very much larger than present day requirements, for India, Ceylon, and Java teas are gradually displacing the older growth.

The rare and precious grades of China tea are rapidly disappearing from the market, and with them their fine sounding names. Some people like to read who catalogues and float over curious vintage brands, but so far as names go—China tea may claim an even greater interest. Peking, Chumee, Hyson, Keemun, Ningchow, Oolong, Oanfa, Oopack, Panlong, and Ichang—these are but a few. And that is not all, for each of these names is but the family name of a thousand varieties, and each variety has a different mark, or chop: Yge Tai, Show Lam, Yung King, Hung Yung, Ngao Ee, Chung Fa, all equally unpronounceable. Imagine the skill and lifelong training needed to differentiate between all these!

To see a case or half chest of China tea is to realise the loving care put into every pound. First comes the "mat" outer covering, made of woven rushes and bound with cane. On the "mat" is the mark and description. This latter is a work of art and shows the vivid imagination of the Chinaman (reinforced by the ingenuity of the Englishman) at its best. For instance, "Extra Mail Steamer via Suez Canal, Extra Superfine Most Superiorly Chosen, New Season's First Crop Kintuck, Picked by the Tapered Fingers of the Almond-Eyed Maidens of the Celestial Empire, Crack Chop—Chooey Wo." Under the matting comes the box, usually covered with crude pictures of flowers; the box is lined with lead and the tea carefully and tightly packed by hand.

Friends, such as Mr. A. P. McEwan, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, have also passed away, and within the last two or three days many of you must have been very sorry indeed to read of the death of Dr. Harrison (Hear, hear.) He was a man who took a great interest in all matters connected with China, and he did his best to guide the Chinese Government in ways which, if it had followed them, would probably have resulted in China being in a better position than it is to-day. During the year we had to make an appeal to many of our members to increase their subscriptions, as with the rise in the cost of almost everything, we found that our accounts were not showing much balance on the right side, and I have to thank those members of the Association who have liberally come to our assistance and have given us very material increases in their subscriptions. As we must necessarily in the ordinary course of events, lose many members, I hope that those who come home from the East will take their places and join the Association, and that any who are interested in the trade of the East and are not our members will also join us.

I do not think that I have anything more to say except to express our thanks to the P. & O. Co. for giving us the use of this room. We have had the use of the P. & O. board room for a great many years past, and although the large room is occupied to-day, this one, which they have placed at our disposal, has been large enough for our requirements. The annual dinner will be held somewhere about November, if usual.

I now beg formally to move the adoption of the report and accounts. (Applause.)

Mr. A. M. Townsend seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN then proposed the re-election of the Rt. Hon. Lord Inchcape, G.C.M.G., etc., as president for the ensuing year. He said that Lord Inchcape had world-wide interests and amongst them the Far Eastern occupied a prominent position. The Association was to be congratulated that he had consented to serve, it elected. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. H. H. Joseph seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

Mr. G. B. Dodwell then proposed the re-election of Mr. F. Anderson, as Chairman, Mr. D. C. Rutherford, as vice-Chairman, and Mr. R. Chatterton Wilcox, as hon. treasurer, for the ensuing year.

Mr. T. H. Whithead seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in acknowledgment, said that he had agreed to serve again only because it was considered unwise to make any alteration in the officers during the present troublous times. On the motion of Mr. W. Adams Oram, seconded by Mr. H. G. Harwood, the general committee were elected as follows:—Rt. Hon. Lord Inchcape, G.C.M.G., K.U.I.E., etc.; Sir T. Rutherford, G.C.M.G.; Sir Walter C. Hillier, K.C.M.G.; C.B.; Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.; Sir Frederick Bourne, G.C.M.G.; Sir Charles Dudgeon, Mr. F. Anderson, Byron Brennan, G.C.M.G., Mr. G. B. Dodwell, Mr. W. Fisher, Mr. R. S. Gundry, C.B., Mr. Wm. Harwood, Mr. J. S. Hazell, Mr. R. H. Hill, Mr. G. Jamieson, G.C.M.G., Mr. H. G. Jones, Mr. H. H. Joseph, Mr. R. J. Kerr, D.D., Landale, Mr. H. B. Morse, LL.D., Mr. C. H. Pearson, Mr. H. W. Robertson, Mr. Alex. Ross, Mr. D. C. Rutherford, Mr. Charles V. Sale, Mr. F. Selinger, Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P., Mr. A. M. Townsend, Mr. A. G. Morey-Weale, Mr. T. H. Whithead, Mr. B. C. Wilcox, and Mr. W. G. Wood.

The CHAIRMAN said that they welcomed to the committee Mr. R. B. Morse, LL.D., who had taken a great interest in China, and was looked upon as one of the greatest living authorities on that country. The proceedings then terminated.

## THORNYCROFT

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.  
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,  
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Marine Motors and Motor Boats.  
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## THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD., TOKIO

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Promptitude in Execution of Order

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Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand.

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## CHOCOLATES

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JUST TO HAND

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MILK CHOCOLATE-NUT MILK  
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MILK CHOCOLATE BARS (with Toasted Almonds).  
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PLAIN (Vanilla Flavour) CHOCOLATE 1 lb. packets.

ROYALTY BONBONS 1/2 lb. boxes.

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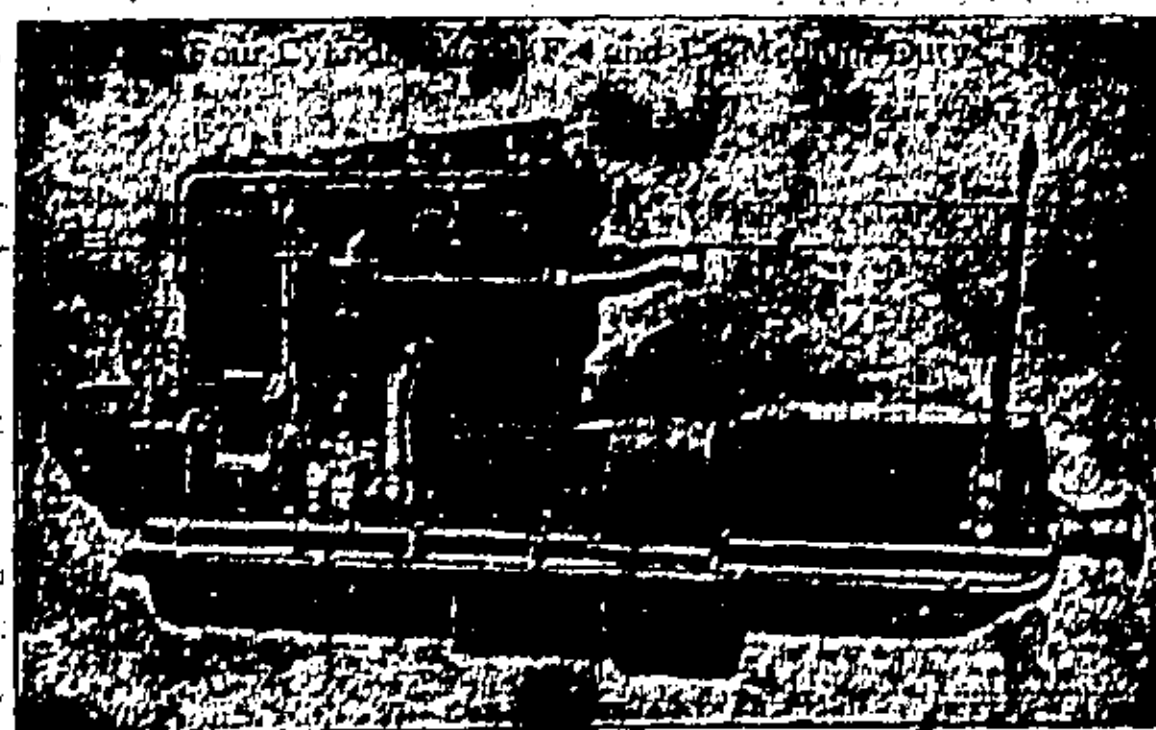
SPECIALLY SELECTED  
CHOCOLATE BONBONS

in oval tins of 6 oz., 1/2 lb., 12 oz. & 1 lb.

OBTAINABLE AT

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In stock 4, 6, 10 & 20 H.P. Marine Motors.

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## THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

The Original and Distinguished  
Company of London ArtistsTHE  
QUAINTS

including the Eminent Comedian

R. B. SALISBURY.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

## A. G. DA ROCHA,

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA,  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURABLE with instructions from the  
Consignor will sell by Public Auction  
on THURSDAY, July 15th, 1920, at 2.15 p.m.,  
at his Sales Room.HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND  
EFFECTS.Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Chest of Drawers,  
Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Arm-chairs, Curious,  
Crockery, and Glassware, Brass Ornaments,  
Tapestries, Pictures, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Clocks,  
Type-writers, Tablecloths, Hatstands and a long  
line of Sundries.  
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

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on THURSDAY, July 15th, 1920, at 2.15 p.m.,  
at his Sales Room.1 Excellent Motor Cycle in good condition.  
2 Nice Piano by Arthur Allison & Co.  
1 Double Bedstead.  
1 Cinema Camera and films.  
2 Oliver's No. 9 Typewriters (brand new).  
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS have  
received instructions to sell by Public  
Auctionon  
FRIDAY,the 23rd day of July, 1920, at 3 p.m. at their  
Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria.The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY situate at Victoria in the Colony  
of Hongkong, viz:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate  
at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land  
Office as SECTION 5 of INLAND LOT No.  
425 together with the message erected thereon  
known as No. 5, West Terrace Victoria aforesaid.  
Term 999 years from 28th May, 1855  
created by a Crown Lease of the said Lot dated  
17th April, 1855 Annual Crown rent \$8.46.  
Area 2850 square feet.For further particulars and conditions of  
sale apply toJOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street,  
Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

or to

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,  
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 5th, 1920. [1162]

## JUST ARRIVED

A CONSIGNMENT OF.

MESSRS. SHANKS &amp; CO., LTD.

## SHIPS CLOSET

BALTIC

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ABOVE AND BELOW WATER  
LINE.

C. E. WARREN &amp; Co., Ltd.,

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Established 1800. [531]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

Owing to the High Price of IMPORTED  
POULTRY, our Prices for own House-  
hold Poultry will be as follows on and after July  
5th:—

CAPONS 55 cents per lb.

CHICKENS 60

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
STORAGE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1920. [55]

## OBITUARY.

## MR. F. H. THOMAS.

We deeply regret to record the death of  
Mr. F. H. Thomas of the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation, which  
occurred very unexpectedly on Tuesday  
night. Mr. Thomas was suddenly taken ill  
on Tuesday evening and before many hours  
his condition became critical and he passed  
away early yesterday morning.The late Mr. Thomas, who was 43 years  
of age, first came to East in the service  
of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation in 1900 and after serving in  
the Bombay, Calcutta and Singapore  
branches he was transferred to the Head  
Office in Hongkong. Except for periods of  
leave and a short period of service in  
Canton, he had been in Hongkong since  
1903. Mr. Thomas was thus one of the  
senior members of the Staff. Socially he  
was very popular. Many old residents  
will recall his successful efforts on the  
stage as a member of the Amateur  
Dramatic Society. He was also an  
enthusiastic golfer and a member of the  
Committee of the Golf Club. Only on  
Sunday last he played 36 holes at Fanling.  
Mr. Thomas was a prominent member of  
the Hongkong Jockey Club and the Hong-kong Gymkhana Club, and figured in the  
programmes of both Clubs as an owner.  
For three years he held a Commission as  
a Lieutenant in the infantry section of the  
Hongkong Defence Corps.Mr. Thomas had been looking forward  
to going home on leave in October, and  
the general state of his health had been  
no cause of apprehension to himself or his  
friends to whom the news of his premature  
death came as a great shock.The funeral took place yesterday after-  
noon at the Protestant Cemetery at Happy  
Valley and was largely attended. The  
Rev. V. H. Copley, M.C. officiated.The attendance included the Hon. Mr. N. J. Stubb, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak,  
the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, the Hon.Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lowe,  
the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hon.Mr. D. W. Tristram, Mr. Justice  
Wood, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Commander  
Beckwith, Messrs. T. F. Hough,R. O. Hutchison, G. T. Edkins,  
G. M. Young, J. L. Crockett, J. Bell,Irving, A. H. Barlow, R. P. Thurstall,  
E. Ormiston, J. A. Plummer, D. M. Ross,  
P. C. Jenkin, Eldon Potter, G. W. Barton,C. H. Blason, T. E. Pearce, D. J. Lewis,  
H. L. Dennis, A. O. Lung, E. J. Grist,  
H. Percy Smith, F. Smyth, H. G. Mathe-son, M. S. Sassoon, A. S. Gubbay, L. N.  
Loe, J. F. Van Hees, H. W. Dick, F.  
Maitland, D. E. Clark, W. Ross, V. A.Mason, T. Wilken, J. H. Ramsey, A.  
Baleau, A. C. Leith, R. Hancock, E. des  
Vaux, P. M. Hodgson, G. G. Wood, G. B.Dunnott, C. G. Adams, P. S. Cassidy,  
G. M. Shaw, T. Arthur, N. S. Brown, V.  
Barlow, P. Tester, F. A. Wells, Johnson,  
M. M. Maas, F. McD. Couracy, G. S.Archibut, P. Lander, Martin Archibut,  
T. W. Hill, J. D. Joseph, W. D. Arut,  
N. J. Austin, A. R. Austin, T. G. Bray-field, C. A. Peel, D. M. Larkins, G. E.  
Towns, A. Forbes, R. Bruce, T. W. Doyle,  
Gunnhead, J. Macdonald, H. T. Wilgess,K. E. Greig, J. W. Paton, R. B. Cooper,  
S. D. Setna, R. H. Kowall, J. H. Seth,  
N. M. H. Newazee, Ho Wing and several

others.

Among the floral tributes received were  
those from the following:—The Hongkong  
and Shanghai Bank, the Chartered Bank  
of India, Australia and China (JuniorMess), the staff of the International Bank  
Corporation, the Committee and Mem-  
bers of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club,  
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., Messrs.Moxon & Taylor, The Institution of  
Engineers and Shipbuilders, Messrs.  
Moller & Co., the Hongkong Mercantile  
Co., Ltd., Messrs. Johnson, Stokes &Master, Messrs. Man Hing Cheong & Co.,  
the Russo-Asiatic Bank, the China Pro-  
vident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.,Messrs. Reiss & Co., Messrs. Bauwman &  
Co., Members of Reserve Company,  
H. K. V.D.C., Messrs. Benjamin & Potts,Messrs. Gilman & Co., Messrs. Pentreath  
& Co., the Chinese staff of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Bank, Junior Mess of theHongkong and Shanghai Bank, the For-  
tigue staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank, Peak Junior Mess of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Bank, Messrs. Shewan,Tomes & Co., the Stewards and Members  
of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Messrs.  
Rutledge & Son, Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird,  
D.S.O., and the Officers of the HongkongVolunteer Defence Corps, the Committee  
and Members of the Hongkong Cricket  
Club, the Bank Line, Messrs. Lo & Lo,  
the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.,Stewart Bros. & Co., the P. & O. Mess,  
late members of No. 8 Platoon, Hongkong  
Defence Corps, the Union Insurance  
Society of Canton, Ltd., ExchangeBrokers Association, the Officers of 74th  
Battalion, Sir Paul Chaytor, Sir Robert  
Ho Tang, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Hon. Mr.P. H. Holyoak, Mr. and Mrs. K. S.  
Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Pentreath,  
Mr. and Mrs. P. Maitland, Hon. Mr. andMrs. N. J. Stubb, Mr. and Mrs. A. C.  
Leith, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Greig, Mr.  
and Mrs. H. G. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs.E. L. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. S. Archibut,  
Messrs. J. Bell-Irving, G. S. Archibut,  
L. N. Loe, T. B. G. Layton, H. M.  
Nemacoe, Kan Tong Po, L. Kadoorie, S.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL WAR MEMORIAL.

Let us forget, we read the names again.

Those heroes' names; how long ago it seems

Since earth resounded to the crash and strain

That wakened us so rough from our dreams!

Dear dreams! The price in full for them was paid,—

Yet was it paid that we so soon might sleep?

Not so! The sacrifice suddenly made

Calls to men's hearts as cry calls unto sleep.

Let us forget, then, in the noonday light,

Where shadows lie unheeded in the glare,

That some there are, who passed from out our sight.

May look on us and wonder, Over There;

And while we read once more of them, the dead,

While life, like maiden in her gayest dress,

Smiles round us, may not simple prayer be said

And souls awhile be hushed in thankfulness!

Let, haply, when God reads aloud each name

From that great Book who leaves us shining gold.

Whereas, in characters of deathless fame,

The bravest deeds of earth's days are enrolled.

He ask a record of the faith we kept

With those who paid for us the costs of war.

And, speaking to our silence, sorrow-swept,

He bid us to remember evermore!

Kowloon.

G. J.

MURDER OF A CHINESE  
CONSTABLE.NO EVIDENCE: ACCUSED  
DISCHARGED.At the Magistracy, yesterday, two  
Chinese were charged with the murder of  
a Chinese constable at Sham-sui-po. After  
hearing evidence, however, the Magistrate  
held that a prima facie case had not been  
made out against the accused who were  
acquitted.The deceased, when found, had five stab  
wounds on his body and it was surmised  
at the time that it was the work of agang of earth-coolies who desired to revenge  
themselves on the constable, as the latter had  
been active against some of their members.The surmise was strengthened by a coolie  
who informed the Police that the foul deed  
was the work of some cinder-coolies, the  
death of the constable being decided ata meeting. On the information furnished  
by this man, the Police arrested the two  
accused. Yesterday, however, this cooliegave a different version to the one he  
had given the Police, and as there was no  
corroboration the Magistrate discharged the

men.

## COUNTERFEIT COINS.

CIRCULATING IN THE COLONY.

During the past six months several cases  
have been heard at the Magistracy, in  
which Chinese have been charged withpossession of counterfeit coins. For  
tunately, the coins are always of the value  
of five, ten or twenty cents, but even thenthese seem to be freely circulating.  
Yesterday, a man was charged with pos-  
session of counterfeit coins and excused him-self by saying he won them at gambling.  
When reminded of a previous conviction for  
a similar offence, he replied that thecoins, in that instance, too, came into his  
hands when gambling. He was given  
three months' hard labour.Kadoorie, S. M. Churn, T. H. G. Bray-  
field, Ho Cheek, Ho Wing, M. M. Maas,  
G. E. Weston, T. W. Hill, G. T. Edkins,H. W. B. Kennett, J. H. Gordon, C. T.  
Blason, D. V. Stevenson, Commander  
C. W. Beckwith, R.N., and Lieut. G.Hake, R.N., Major I. Chasell, Major  
Hickling and Major Downing, Messrs.  
P. S. Cassidy, W. Ross, D. M. Ross, A. H.Barlow, A. G. Smith, R. Bruce and L. M.  
Whyte, G. M. Larkins, W. Doyle, J. W.  
Paton, E. M. Raymond, C. A. de Roz,G. M. Dodwell, J. W. Graham, J. L.  
Crockett, J. Macdonald, E. Potter, G. M.  
Shaw, H. W. Dick, H. Seth, T. F. Hough,E. Howard, M. S. Bassoon, L. E. S. Hodge,  
J. H. Seth, G. H. Bowker, J. A. Plummer,  
P. Tester, F. Bevington, E. Davidson andA. H. Crow, C. A. Peel, E. Ormiston, F.  
Smyth, P. C. Jenkin, and H. P. Smith.

## MR. J. BORTHWICK.

His friends in the Colony will learn with  
deep regret of the sudden death which  
occurred, yesterday, afternoon, of Mr. J.Borthwick, one of the assistant super-  
intendents of the Hongkong and China  
Gas Co. Mr. Borthwick appeared to bein the best of health when he went to work  
as usual yesterday. At 12.20 p.m., how-  
ever, he collapsed on the ground and died

almost at once.

The late Mr. Borthwick, who had been  
in the employ of the Gas Co. for the past  
seven years, having come originally fromHome for that firm, had a wife at  
Home, with whom much sympathy will be  
felt.The funeral takes place this morning,  
passing the Monument at ten o'clock.

## FRENCH NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

France's national holiday—the one  
hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the  
falling of the Bastille—was celebrated  
yesterday in Hongkong. M. Hauchecorne,  
the Acting Consul for France, held a  
reception at his residence in the morning.  
There were present, amongst others, Capt.  
H. S. McGrath, representing H.E. the  
Governor, H.E. Major-General Ventris, the  
Hon. A. G. M. Fletcher, Mr. P. P. J.  
Wodehouse, the foreign Consul, and most  
of the male members of the French com-  
munity in the Colony.Last night there was a dinner at the  
Hongkong Hotel, attended by about forty-  
four ladies and gentlemen—practically the  
whole of the French community in the  
Colony—barring the religious Fathers and  
Sisters.

## REGISTERED LETTER LOST.

OFFICE COOLIE FORGES  
BANK-DRAFT.At the Magistracy, yesterday, a  
Chinese was charged with obtaining a  
registered letter from the General PostOffice, by falsely representing himself to  
be the addressee and with forging a draft  
for \$100.Detective-Sergeant Dorling, stated that  
on July 6th, the Post Office received a  
registered letter from America, addressed  
to Chan Yau Cheong, who was working in  
one of the Japanese firms in the Colony.The letter was not called for that day and  
a notification was sent to the office. De-  
fendant, who was a coolie in the firm, had  
apparently received the notice for hepresented himself at the Post Office and  
asked for the letter. The authorities said  
they could not give the letter, without the  
receipt being "chopped" and defendantwent back to the office and used the firm's  
"chop." The letter was handed to him  
and the draft for \$100, which was contain-  
ed in the letter was presented at the In-ternational Bank and cashed, complain-  
ant's name being signed. In the meantime  
complainant received a letter from Amer-  
ica, stating that a registered letter hadbeen sent to him and when he made en-  
quiries he found that defendant had re-  
ceived it.Defendant admitted that he received the  
letter, which, he said, he placed on com-  
plainant's table. He denied presenting  
the draft to be changed.He was sentenced to a month's hard  
labour.

## CHINESE STEAMER AGROUND

## "KAM YING FAT" IN TROUBLE.

Another ship has just been the victim of  
the treacherous Hainan Straits for a re-  
port has been received to the effect that theChinese steamer "Kam Ying Fat," the owners  
of which are the Globe Navigation Com-  
pany, has gone aground on the ThreeFathoms Patch, off the Hainan Straits.  
The vessel was expected in Hongkong  
either yesterday or to-day, with a heavyand valuable cargo. Capt. Noronha and  
the crew are reported safe. What damage  
has been sustained is not known. The"Po Lee," which came in yesterday, reports  
offering the vessel assistance, but says that  
no reply was received.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

ARE NOW SELLING

## "THE LILY OF FRANCE"

## SILK SOCKS

SOFT. EXCEPTIONALLY COOL. AND

DURABLE. THEY EMBODY THE FINEST SILK

WHICH CARRIES A VERY REFINED APPEAR-

ANCE AND GIVES COMFORT TO THE WEARER

CAN BE HAD IN DISTINCTIVE PLAIN COLOURS

OF WHITE, BLACK, GREY, TAN, BLUE, CHAM-

PAYNE AND BROWN.

PRICES FROM \$2.00 TO \$4.00 PAIR.

## THIN MERCERISED COTTON SOCKS

ARE INEXPENSIVE BUT HAVE THE APPEARANCE

OF SILK \$1.50 PAIR.

## JUST RECEIVED

FROM

## DOBBIE M'INNES, LTD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

## COMPASSES

SOUNDING MACHINES, CHRONOMETERS,

CLOCKS, ANEROIDS, SEXTANTS, TELES-

COPIES, TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

ENGINE INDICATORS &amp; SPARES.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.,

HONGKONG.

[469]

## JUST RECEIVED

## "DARDANELLA"

Record No. A2851.

## The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

[117]

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

## HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS

## SUMMER UNDERWEAR

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION IN THE

FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN MAKES AERTEX,

COTELLA, B.V.D. FLEXINET, CREAM NET,

INDIA GAUZE, SILK LACE.

ALL SIZES.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

[38]



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.**  
THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.S., on MONDAY, July 26th, 1920, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Account to the 31st May, 1920.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st July to 26th July, both days inclusive.  
C. B. BROWN, Secretary. [1208]  
Hongkong, July 14th, 1920.

## NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have on the 28th day of June, 1920, become the Purchaser of the LEE HING SHING PIAK (利興成) of Kobo Japan Match Dealers and of the LEE YICK PIAK (利益) of No. 160, Queen's Road Central Hongkong Match Dealers and that I will henceforth carry on the said business at No. 130, Bonham Street under the style or firm name of the LEE YICK KUNG KEE (利益公記) and that the interest of Wong Shau-Ming otherwise known as Wong Fuk Hong and Wong Yuk Hing the previous owners of the said businesses in the said business has as from the 28th day of June, 1920, absolutely ceased and determined.  
Dated this 14th day of July, 1920.  
JUN KIMURA. [1209]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "SAMARANG MARU" Voyage 2 out FROM JAPAN PORT.  
THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from the ship, and all cargo impeding discharge will be loaded at their risk and expense into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.'s Godown at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.  
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents. [1210]  
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.

## HELENA MAY INSTITUTE

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS are being held as follows during the Summer:  
First, Third and Fourth Tuesdays in the month at 5.30.  
Second Wednesday in the month at 10.15.  
These Meetings are open to all Women. [1178]

## WANTED

A Passenger SCREW STEAMER to average 400 to 500 tons, speed 14 1/2 knots, to draw not more than 8 feet, as much beam as possible, at Lloyd's, delivery Manila or Iloilo, drawings and price to be submitted to—  
HOSKYN & CO., Iloilo, P.I. [1117]

## TO LET

CORRUGATED IRON GODOWN at Yennat.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD. [1040]

## TO LET OR FOR SALE

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station.  
Apply to—  
LIVESTAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. [1139]

## FOR SALE

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 57, The Peak.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings. [98]

## FOR SALE

NEW and COMPLETE PLANT including Wilfley Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.  
For particulars apply—  
CARVALHO & COMPANY, Machinery Department. [196]

## FOR SALE

By Private Treaty by order of the Mortgagee  
(1) The goodwill of the Victoria Cafe, Ltd., in the business of a Restaurant carried on at No. 244, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.  
(2) Certain chattels and effects of the Victoria Cafe, Ltd. and  
(3) A Bakery situate at No. 9 and 10, Triangle Street, Wanchai.  
Particulars as to the above may be obtained from Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIFF, 9, Queen's Road Central. Offers must be submitted in writing to Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIFF not later than the 10th July, 1920.  
WILKINSON & GRIFF, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. [1187]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE

M. S. D. SETNA has returned, and the Power of Attorney given to Mr. P. N. COOPER of Messrs. COOPER & CO., of Hongkong to Sign per Pro. has been revoked.  
S. D. SETNA & CO. [1188]  
Hongkong, July 12th, 1920.

## NOTICE

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM LOCKER in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1920.  
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HANSTON. [1183]  
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920.

## NOTICE

WE are vacating our present premises on July 1st, and removing temporarily to No. 19, Lee Hing Street (next to Mee Cheong, photographer). In order to avoid, as much as possible, the packing for removal of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent, 10 per cent, and 5 per cent, respectively.  
TABAQUERIA FILIPINA, 10, Des Vaux Road, Central, Telephone 3558. [1148]  
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

M. R. H. T. KRULL has been appointed Acting Agent for this Company in Hongkong during the temporary absence of J. J. HANSCOM.  
JOHN J. GORMAN, General Agent.  
THE ADMIRAL LINE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. Hongkong, July 8th, 1920. [1174]

## AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING

MR. H. T. KRULL will be in charge of the local Agency and Surveyorship of the American Bureau of Shipping during my temporary absence.  
D. J. HANSCOM, Agent and Surveyor to the American Bureau of Shipping. [1175]  
Hongkong, July 8th, 1920.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary. [1199]  
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.

## THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary to the General Managers. [1197]  
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary to the General Managers. [1198]  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 1/2 per Share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1920, at rate of 5/8 per dollar.  
The Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY, August 9th, 1920, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.  
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th July to SATURDAY, the 7th August, 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager. [1212]  
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

ON and after this date advertisements of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under a special heading in the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" at a charge of—  
\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS  
if they do not exceed 25 words in number, and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.  
Those who prefer their advertisements of this description to be displayed in one inch space, as hitherto, must give instructions accordingly and will be charged at the old rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for—  
Bares P. Q. U.

WANTED—HENDERSON or HANLEY DAVIDSON CYCLE, with or without side car. First class condition essential. Reply Box A.A., or Tel. 54. [394]

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—Wanted by Couple (British) on and after September 20th for a few months, two Well-Furnished Rooms, good locality, convenient to City or Peak Tramway. Board or paying guests, by arrangement. Box A.C., "Daily Press" Office. [36]

TENNIS COURT. Tenders are invited for the construction of a concrete tennis court. For particulars apply to Box A.B., "Daily Press" Office. [35]

FOR SALE—ONE FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLE (private house) in first class condition with all table accessories. Makers BURROWS & WATT. Owner willing to sell at a reasonable figure. Apply Box A.D., "Daily Press" Office. [37]

G. B. R. PACKING CASE WOOD.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of a large quantity of Wood cut to size and shape for making small packing cases. The Wood will be sold in convenient sized lots and may be seen on application at Kowloon Naval Yard between the hours of 9 A.M. to 12 Noon and 1.30 to 4.45 P.M. from the 14th to 20th July inclusive.  
Tenders should be lodged in the Commodore's Office by Noon on the 22nd July, 1920. Forms of Tenders may be obtained on application to the undersigned.  
Power is reserved to decline the lowest or any tender.  
H. G. LOWE, Naval Store Officer. [1191]  
H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, July 12th, 1920.

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL

THE Management beg to announce that, until further notice, the usual Tea and Dinner hours will be held on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, also on the 13th of JULY (in addition to the Regular Days) the Repulse Bay Hotel Orchestra will play daily from 5 to 8.30 P.M. and from 8.30 to 11.30 P.M.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [210]

## GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED

OFFER OF NEW SHARES TO HOLDERS OF BEARER WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer that by Resolution passed on the 24th March, 1920, the Capital of the Company was increased to £250,000 by the creation of 250,000 New Shares of £1 each ranking as to Dividends and Capital on par with the existing Shares but so that the new Shares shall not confer any right to participate in the Dividends in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1919, and so that until such new Shares are fully paid they shall upon a Poll confer on the Holders thereof one vote only in respect of each complete sum of £1 paid on the Shares of this issue held by such Holders respectively.

That in accordance with a Resolution passed the same day 225,000 of such new Shares are offered to existing Holders at par (of which 5% is payable on acceptance) at the rate of one new Share for every two Shares already held, but so that the new Shares shall not confer any right to participate in the Dividends in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1919, and so that until such new Shares are fully paid they shall upon a Poll confer on the Holders thereof one vote only in respect of each complete sum of £1 paid on the Shares of this issue held by such Holders respectively.

That separate acceptances must be made in respect of the rights attaching to Registered Shares and Share Warrants to Bearers.  
That Holders of Warrants desiring to accept or renounce in favour of some other person or persons must do so on or before the 31st August, 1920, attend at the Office of the Company in Shanghai (LIBERT & CO., LTD., No. 4, The Bund, Shanghai), and produce Coupon No. 17 attached to the warrant in respect of which acceptance is claimed, and there sign a letter of acceptance or of renunciation which will be produced by the Secretary in Shanghai, and deliver to them a demand draft on the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK in London in favour of the Company for an amount equivalent to 2 1/2% in respect of the Shares accepted.  
That the person or persons in favour of whom any Shares are renounced must attend at the same time and sign a letter or letters of acceptance.

That the offer will be deemed declined in respect of any Shares not accepted or renounced as above-mentioned.  
And that the letter of acceptance will contain an agreement to pay the balance of 15% per Share as and when called up, and a declaration that the acceptance is not made in any way for or for the benefit of an enemy or enemies of Great Britain.

By Order of the Board,  
LIBERT & CO., LTD., Local Secretaries, Shanghai.  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Colonial Register. [1181]  
Hongkong, July 8th, 1920.

## INTIMATION

## TO CONNOISSEURS

We have on hand a stock of

# VERY FINE OLD MANZANILLA SHERRY

A fine dry wine of delicious

flavour and bouquet.

Price: \$3.00 per bottle

(including duty).

# A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

## WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Telephone 816.

## MARRIAGE

NIXON—DODWELL—On July 14th, 1920, at the Peak Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. H. Copley Mayne, Theodore Clement Nixon, of Shanghai, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nixon, of Bourne, Hants, to Dora Dodwell, third daughter of Mr. George Benjamin Dodwell, of Watford, Herts. (Shanghai and home papers please copy). [1211]

## DEATHS

BORTHWICK—At the Gas Works, on July 14th, from heart failure, J. BORTHWICK. The funeral takes place this morning at 10 o'clock. [1205]  
THOMAS—On July 14th, 1920, at No. 1, St. John's Place, Hongkong, FRANCIS HERBY THOMAS, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. [1204]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

# The Daily Press

Hongkong, July 12th, 1920.

## THE CASE OF GENERAL DYER

This very interesting special article on the subject of Indian riots which we print in another column of to-day's issue attempts a defence of the conduct of General Dyer which we find it difficult to reconcile with statements made by Ministers in the House of Commons in the recent debate on the Hunter Report on the Amritsar riots. Our contributor, we may mention, is a civilian who has spent several years in India and he writes with no natural bias towards the military point of view. But his knowledge of political agitations in India enables him readily to accept the defence of General Dyer that he had, in fact, to deal not with an ordinary mob or mere political gathering, but rather with a rebel army—a gathering offensive movement on a great scale, which if he had shirked the challenge would have quickly developed into a general mob movement which would have destroyed the law-abiding Indian population. It is possible to accept General Dyer's contention that his object was right; the only question, it seems to us, is whether the procedure he adopted was equally justifiable. Our contributor writes: "The case of General Dyer shows that when, before judges totally in the dark as to the actual circumstances of the case, the gravity of

otherwise of the situation in which he found himself compelled to take certain measures is to be adjudged months after the event, there is a tendency to discount the evidence for the defence." Now it is surely too much to say that the judges of General Dyer's conduct were "totally in the dark as to the actual circumstances of the case," and when we learn that the judgment passed on General Dyer has been supported by the Government of India, confirmed by the British Cabinet, and independently by the Army Council, it is impossible to accept the view that there has been any "discounting of the evidence for the defence." It struck us as remarkable that the Secretary of State for War in the debate in the House of Commons should have considered it necessary to lay down "four broad lines for the guidance of officers," such as these:—"Firstly, is the crowd attacking anything or anybody? Secondly, is the crowd armed? Thirdly, no more force should be used than is necessary to secure compliance with the law. Fourthly, an officer should confine himself to a limited and definite objective. He also laid down one general prohibition, namely, against frightfulness, which could not be admitted in any form." The inference which the reader draws from the fact that the Minister should have found it necessary to lay down in the debate these elementary rules is that General Dyer's actions did not conform to any such considerations. There must indeed have been something very exceptional about General Dyer's procedure. Mr. CHURCHILL described the Jallianwalla Bagh incident as "a monstrous event standing out in sinister isolation," and when we have it pointed out that, in last year's disturbances in India there were thirty-seven instances of firing by troops and that the Government approved of it in thirty-six cases, we feel that our contributor's general conclusion requires some modification. We cannot in the face of facts like these say that a military commander who does his duty in a crisis in India exposes himself to the wrath of politicians to such an extent that he is in danger of sharing the fate which has befallen General Dyer. His case must be accounted an exceptional case. However much the Indian Government and the British Government may have been influenced by politicians—and we refuse to regard either as bereft of the capacity to judicially consider facts—we certainly cannot recognise the Army Council as having the least disposition to favour the politician against the soldier in such a case as this. General Dyer's indiscretions must have been accounted extremely serious from the soldier's point of view to have secured for his compulsory retirement the unanimous approval of the Army Council.

A Chinese dock labourer was stabbed on the neck by a comrade over a quarrel, and his assailant has absconded.

Our Peking Correspondent, writing on July 3rd, says:—"The excessive heat of the past week has resulted in many sleepless nights not usually associated with the summer in Peking, and those who have hitherto resisted the call of the sea have been forced to consider a visit to Paitaino especially as reports had it that the atmosphere is delightfully cool there. Last night's departure for Paitaino, were unusually numerous."

To advertise abroad the attractions of the Repulse Bay Hotel, which is already a centre of attraction for all tourists who pass through Hongkong—the management have procured a supply of an interesting series of coloured picture post cards, and also of an excellent book of photographic views of the hotel and the bathing beach. Another view of the hotel might with advantage be included, and that is a view taken from the bend in the road where the visitor gets his first sight of the hotel, and its charming surroundings.

What promise to be unusually good concerts will be given at the Repulse Bay on Sunday next, afternoon and evening. Signor D. F. Amelina has the reputation of being one of the few artists who have taken the mandoline seriously. Litta and Gounod's compositions are said to receive a very unfamiliar interpretation on the mandoline. Two other artists, Mme. A. Silvestri (dramatic soprano) and Mile. Rosa Filocamo (lyric soprano) will sing operatic solos and duets. The Hongkong Hotel Orchestra will play the accompaniment.

According to a report just issued by the Canton Euro-American Returned Students' Association, there are 110 college men and women educated abroad now active in Canton (says the Canton Times). The list of members includes several women. Nearly every one of the hundred or more members here occupies good positions. The officers of the local association are H. Y. Luo, a Barrister-at-Law, president; Chee S. Lowe, engineer, vice-president; Y. N. Lee, college professor, Chinese secretary; Hin Wong, journalist, English secretary; and Arthur F. Lynn, aviator, treasurer.

"The rice situation in Hongkong is looking up," said a prominent business man yesterday to a reporter of the Daily Press. "Local dealers have got rid of, and are now getting rid of, about 75 per cent of the rice which was a drug in the market. The export price is now in the region of \$9.50, better than it was about a fortnight ago. Japan is again beginning to buy. At \$9.50 most of the dealers have lost large sums of money, but they are taking their loss philosophically, because the relief came just in time; otherwise many would have been ruined. The prospect, I have good reason to believe, is rosy. Next month America and Cuba will start buying again, because their accumulated stocks will be spent by then, and they must make up for the shortage in the wheat crop, which, as you know, though satisfactory, is not as large as it should be."

The Times of May 25th, includes an Empire Supplement. Hongkong is represented by an article a column in length. There is nothing in the article with which the average resident may be regarded as unacquainted. These few words may be quoted from the article:—"Here, from a small and insignificant fishing village, British enterprise and perseverance have built up a commercial stronghold and a centre of civilisation, influence which have largely instrumental in bringing the foreign trade of South China to the prominent position which it occupies in the world to-day. Thus early pioneers of ours could not have chosen a better spot. Lying close to the main arteries of trade and commerce in South China, it enjoys unrivalled facilities for business intercourse, and to-day, because of its immense commercial and financial ramifications and its power as a naval and military station of the Empire, it has become the true centre of British interests in the Orient." In the concluding paragraph of the article the following observation by a pre-Republican official is quoted:—"When China conceded Hongkong to Britain she gave away a barren rock; in return the British have turned it into a mountain of gold."

The United Serdang Rubber Plantations, Ltd., pay an interim dividend of 5 per cent, and the Sailing Rubber Estates, Ltd., a final of 15 per cent.

Yesterday's telegram from the Manila Observatory reported the cyclone or typhoon to be about 125 Long. E., and 23 Lat. N., and moving N.

A Chinese was knocked down by motor cycle No. 21 on the Praya East on Tuesday evening and was removed to hospital.

One case (one death) of cerebro-spinal fever and one case of enteric fever were reported in the Colony on Tuesday.

One of the five lost students of the Ellis Kadoorie College, Honan, has recently written to his father stating that he and four other fellow-students have been kidnapped and are now being held for a ransom of \$15,000 for all.

Prophecy about exchange is not a profitable business these days, but there is one very optimistic business man who avers that the dollar will go to the region of 4s. 6d. towards the end of next month or the beginning of September.

Singapore papers of July 7th were able to publish Home mail news dated June 9th. Our latest mails in Hongkong bear dates to June 4th—Where are the mails for the following weeks? Resting at Singapore? There is no word from the General Post Office yet as to when the next Home mail may be expected.

The members of the University of California Oleo Club leave for Shanghai to-day on the Korea-maru. It had been the intention, we understand, to include Peking in their peregrinations, but the troubles in the North may make that impossible, so that they will probably proceed from Shanghai to Japan. They expect to reach San Francisco about the end of August. They will then have been away just three months.

## SIAM'S NEW TORPEDO BOAT

The new torpedo boat Radiant which has been purchased for Siam by the Prince of Jumbura in England is a Thornycroft built vessel, 305 feet long with a beam of 27 ft. 3 in., fitted with four water-tube boilers, burning oil fuel, turbines engines, twin screws and three funnels. She has a speed of nearly forty knots. Her armament comprises three 4.7 guns and four torpedo tubes. Some alterations to her armament are now being made to suit Siam's requirements. The sale has been ratified by the Siam Navy League. The vessel originally proposed to be purchased from Thornycroft was a scout cruiser of the Kestrel class. It is stated that while the Navy League were desirous of acquiring a cruiser of this class, and had practically concluded negotiations, the British Admiralty, at the last moment, found themselves unable to accede to the sale of the vessel. However, the League now acquires a torpedo boat, fast, modern and of a class that did good work during the war.



## CABLES.

## LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY)

## U. S. PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

## "COMMITTEE OF FORTY-EIGHT" MEETS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 11th.  
The delegates summoned here by the "Committee of Forty-Eight" as representatives of the single-tax movement assembled for a preliminary attempt to nominate by fusion into a third party a Presidential candidate to run on the platform satisfactory to both the elements.

Conference continued the whole night between the committee, the leaders and the active heads of the National Labour Party, who are looking to further amalgamation, but no agreement was reached. The National Labour Party Convention, however, opened here on July 12th.

## NEGRO DELEGATE'S STARTLING STATEMENT.

New York, July 12th.

Giving evidence before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the question of the presidential campaign funds, Mr. Johnson, a Republican negro delegate of Georgia, declared that 85 per cent of the negroes in Georgia have been disfranchised by brute force, and negroes voting Republican have been lynched.

MEXICO SETTLING DOWN.  
GREAT WIRELESS SCHEME.

Mexico City, July 12th.

It is reported that Manuel Larraga, who recently headed a rising in the State of San Luis Potosi, has sent an embassy to Señor Huerta to arrange terms of surrender.

Senor Huerta has approved of the establishment of wireless stations in all the State capitals.

## BISLEY PRIZE WINNERS.

## FAR EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES.

London, July 12th.

The following are the Bisley prize-winners:  
The Graphic Cup—10 shots, 300 yards.—Lieut. F. D. Evans (Malaya States)—47.  
The Daily Telegraph Cup—10 shots, 300 yards.—Lieut. Evans—47.  
The Wimbledon Cup—10 shots, 300 yards.—Lieut. Evans—50.  
The Stock Exchange trophy.—Lieut. F. D. Evans—140.  
Private Hunt (Shaughlin)—138.

## AMERICA CUP.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RACE.

New York, July 11th.

The Government has decided to prevent all excursion steamers, except a few carrying liners, from accompanying the America Cup contestants with the result that there is a scramble for places on destroyers which will keep all ships half a mile away from the race.

The shipyard's sail area is estimated at 11,400 sq. ft. compared with the *Resolute's* 9,850 sq. ft., which it is believed will give the *Resolute* 45 minutes for a 30-mile course.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## A SERIOUS INDIAN INCIDENT.

## A BRITISH OFFICER WOUNDED.

Abbottabad, India, July 12th.

An official message says that a serious altercation took place at a station at Kaggar. British military police were endeavouring to evict from a train two Mughal emigrants to Afghanistan who were travelling without tickets, when a crowd attacked them, seriously wounding a British officer. The crowd also injured two policemen. The troops fired three shots and one emigrant was killed and another wounded.

Excitement has been observed in Peshawar City, where the local Khilafat Committee has extended a restraining influence. An official enquiry is proceeding.

## PROPOSED EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

## BIG EVENT FOR 1923.

London, July 12th.

It is proposed to hold in London in 1923 an Exhibition representative of the industries and resources of the British Empire. The Government proposes to ask Parliament to sanction the vote of £100,000 to the guarantee fund, conditionally on an additional £500,000 being secured elsewhere.

The Board of Trade stipulations in connection with the proposed contribution include approval of all regulations, for example, those affecting the participation of various parts of the Empire.

H.M. the King has promised his patronage and the Prince of Wales will be President of the General Committee.

Any surplus profits will be devoted to public objects.

## POST-WAR PROSPERITY.

## NEW COMPANIES REGISTERED.

London, July 12th.

During the first six months of 1920, 6,416 new Companies were registered, with a capital of £248,738,000, surpassing the record for the second half of 1919, when the registrations numbered 5,414, with a capital of £222,734,000. The new textile companies numbered 653, with a capital of £116,000,000.

THE SPA CONFERENCE.  
GERMAN RELUCTANCE TO HAND IN REPARATION PLANS.

London, July 11th.

A Spa communiqué issued this afternoon shows that, arising out of the solution of the coal question, Herr von Simons displayed a reluctance to submit the German reparation plans as previously arranged. He said he had just learned that the coal deliveries demanded exceeded double Germany's economic possibilities and amounted to one-third of her output. That would reduce the co-efficient of the satisfaction of her needs from 60 to 40 per cent, while the German plans had been prepared on other bases.

After Mr. Millerand had expressed surprise at the Delegation's new standpoint, the latter conferred, and, on resuming, Herr von Simons declared that as a final decision with regard to deliveries was not to be taken until tomorrow, when the experts' report would be examined, the Delegation would submit the plans now prepared.

Mr. Millerand, replying to a remark regarding the object of the Spa Conference, said there could be no question of modifying Article 233 of the Treaty, but the Allies decided at San Remo that the Treaty be liberally and reasonably construed. The Germans then handed in their plans.

## THE GERMAN PROPOSALS.

SPA, July 12th.

The text of the German Reparations plans is a most lengthy document. It begins by declaring that any arrangement must take account of the economic and financial capacity of Germany, and international economic sources of supply must be regained. It proposes that experts of both parties meet as soon as possible to fix the instalments in accordance with Germany's capacity. In order to ensure the delivery of the materials demanded by the Allies, Germany is creating Trade Associations which will act in co-operation with Government and be obliged to furnish the specified quota of material. It recommends that of the Allies form organisations to control deliveries.

Regarding the reconstruction of the devastated regions, Germany proposes that the work should be undertaken under a great international colonisation scheme, including the formation of an international syndicate of contractors, participation in which should be open to all States, which would clean up the devastated areas, reconstruct industry, agriculture, railways, etc., and erect new homes. The syndicate should be empowered to invite contractors and workmen from the Allied and Associated Powers. Germany to participate in this work, which would be carried out on business and not bureaucratic lines, without undue profits. If the scheme is accepted in principle, a conference of representatives of the Governments and countries wishing to participate and representatives of the population in the devastated region should be held immediately to consider the practical execution of the scheme.

## THE LATE LORD FISHER.

## PRESS TRIBUTES.

London, July 12th.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the late Lord Fisher created the instrument which, in association with other agencies, brought Germany's world ambitions to the dust.

The *Daily Mail* says Lord Fisher was never afraid of risks. He took the responsibility, before which others quailed, of sending battle cruisers to destroy Admiral von Spee, though he thereby reduced the strength of our battle cruisers below the German strength. The *Daily Mail* publishes a pathetic letter dictated by Lord Fisher in his last illness, in which he complains of being forgotten.

The *Daily Express* says "Jacky" Fisher made many enemies, but in death no voice will be raised in the Empire to belittle his forceful career.

The *Daily Chronicle* says the spirit of scientific daring with which Lord Fisher galvanised the Navy into new life was the essence of its victory.

The *Times* says Lord Fisher's chief glory was that it was mainly owing to his reforms that we played the part we did in the war.

## EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE.

## THE STATE AND FORESTS.

London, July 12th.

The British Empire Forestry Conference Committee has considered the responsibility of the State for forest policy. The subject was introduced by Mr. Clutterbuck, Chief Conservator of the United Provinces of India.

In the afternoon an English delegate opened a discussion upon the Forest Authority. The result of the discussions was a unanimous recognition that forests should be administered as a trust for the community at large by the Government, and this trust imposed the responsibility of constituting an adequately organised and financed authority.

The discussion covered problems whereby the Forest Authority could deal with commercial problems of the utilisation of timber.

## UNREST IN IRELAND.

## PRECAUTIONS IN ULSTER.

London, July 10th.

The *Daily Mail* says that in view of possible disturbances in Ulster on July 12th, seven fresh battalions have been despatched to Ireland and five more are in readiness. Permission has been granted to Belfast Orangemen to hold a demonstration three miles from the city.

## BRITISH EVACUATE BATUM

London, July 12th.

The British finally evacuated Batum on July 9th, without incident. Georgian troops are now in occupation.

## ZIONIST DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

## MR. BALFOUR'S APPEAL TO THE ARABS.

London, July 12th.

A great Zionist demonstration was held at the Albert Hall to celebrate Britain's acceptance of the mandate over Palestine. Lord Rothschild presided and others present were Mr. Balfour, Lord Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil, the Chief Rabbi, and Dr. Weismann, Max Nordau and Sokolow, as well as Jewish delegates from 23 countries. Messages of sympathy were read from many notables, including the Bishops of Manchester and Gloucester.

Mr. Balfour, who was enthusiastically received, warned the meeting that there would be difficulties ahead, especially in connection with the Arab question, which would require mutual goodwill between Arab and Jew. He hoped the Arabs would remember that the Great Powers had freed them from the brutal tyranny of the Turks and that they would not begrudge a small notch in Arab territory being given to a race which for centuries from the land of their forefathers.

Mr. Balfour dwelt on the importance of the partnership between the Jews and Great Britain as the Mandatory Power. He expressed confidence that neither would fail the other.

Lord Robert Cecil believed that the two outstanding features of the war would be regarded in the future as the establishment of a Jewish National Home and the creation of the League of Nations.

A resolution was adopted expressing high appreciation of the illustrious services rendered to the Jewish nation by the Allied statesmen and people, and pledging the British Jews to spare no effort or sacrifice in rebuilding Palestine as a National Home in collaboration with the inhabitants of the country.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.  
MOTION TO REDUCE TAX REJECTED.

London, July 12th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a motion by Mr. Terrell in favour of the reduction of the Excess Profits Duty from 60 to 40 per cent, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that Britain had not suffered the financial troubles experienced by the United States and Japan, and he gladly noted a check in the spirit of uncontrolled expansion in speculation prevalent earlier in the year. He was anxious to find an alternative for the Excess Profits Duty, which he could not abandon the tax. The tax was only temporary, and he agreed that trade required certainty regarding the future. The Government never contemplated that the 60 per cent levy should continue beyond the current year and it would not exceed 10 per cent next year. He pointed out that the Government's duty was to endeavour to restore credit before long years set in. Nothing more impressed the world or produced a quicker return than our efforts to right our finances immediately the war stopped. Mr. Terrell's motion was rejected by 295 votes to 117.

## TRADE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

## A REPORT CONFIRMED.

London, July 12th.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. George Thorne, Mr. Bonar Law confirmed the statement that the Russian Soviet Government has accepted the British Government's conditions with regard to the resumption of trade, and an understanding had therefore been reached with regard to the principles upon which a trade agreement would be negotiated.

He also stated that the British Government, in agreement with the Allies, had made proposals to the Soviet Government for an immediate Russian-Polish armistice on equitable terms, to be followed by a Peace Conference between Russia and the border States.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Bonar Law declined to say whether the British Government had threatened to send military forces in the event of the Russian Government's non-compliance. He denied that his statement involved British recognition of the Soviet Government.

## BRITISH PRISONERS MAY BE RELEASED.

London, July 12th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Frederick Hall, Mr. Bonar Law stated that there were 55 British naval and military prisoners in Russia, and also a number of civilians imprisoned for reasons which had never been fully explained. He hoped that the negotiations now progressing would secure their immediate release.

Replying to a further question, Mr. Bonar Law stated that there were still Russian prisoners in England.

## ARMY RECRUITING.

## PROCEEDING AT A SATISFACTORY RATE.

London, July 10th.

Recruiting for the new Territorial Army is proceeding at the satisfactory rate of 3,000 a week, while over 1,000 Regulars are being recruited weekly.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## ANGLO-AMERICAN PACIFIC ALLIANCE REPORT.

Washington, July 11th.

The State Department emphatically denies the report from Paris that Great Britain has made overtures with a view to an Anglo-American Pacific Alliance to substitute the Anglo-Japanese Alliance after the expiry of the latter.

## NO FRENCH AIR MATERIAL FOR CHINA.

Paris, July 11th.

The report of the sale of French air material to China is denied. It is declared that none such material exists.

## INDIAN RIOTS AND BRITISH SOLDIERS.

## [SPECIAL TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

While it is, probably, impossible to define precisely what a military officer is expected to do when faced with an infuriated mob in India, it seems that the case of General Dyer should prove to the Commander-in-Chief in India the necessity of considering measures for the protection of military officers who are called upon by the civil authorities to quell disturbances, and then, invariably, find themselves the butt of adverse criticism. Riots in India have features entirely different from riots in other countries, say the United Kingdom. What are usually termed riots in the United Kingdom only acquire the complexion of riots through the mischievous activities of a few in the crowd of demonstrators who find in the gathering and its heated atmosphere, a splendid opportunity of producing a clash between the demonstrators and the constituted authority. The riots, in fact, begin, in most cases, after the crowd has gathered. In India, on the other hand, the crowd gathers, because it has already made up its mind to defy the lawful authority of the Government and to indulge in destruction of property and, even, bloodshed. That is the reason why, in practically every disturbance, the aid of the military is invoked in India. Of recent years there have been numerous disturbances in many parts of India instigated mainly by political agitators. In few instances the demonstrators have had what in America would be called a platform. Tried during the Tilak riots in Bombay and the Calcutta riots to learn from the demonstrators the object of their demonstration, but I could get only vague and evasive replies. When the Tilak riots were almost daily occurrences in Bombay, I approached a Hindu orator, who was haranguing a crowd on the inequities of British rule, and asked him to specify instances of misrule. Instead of doing so, he appealed to the mob and tried to incite it to treat me as an importunate meddler.

When the man was arrested and placed in the dock, all he would admit was that he was preaching religion, and that in face of my notes of his oration. The man's arrest led to a riot, and mounted police had to be employed to disperse the crowd. An artist friend of mine sent a sketch of a scene to the *Illustrated London News*, and this was pounced upon by the agitators in support of their theory that excessive force had been used in suppressing the disturbance, simply because, for artistic effect, the artist had shown all the horses at the gallop with their manes flying and the muscles of the neck taut, and one of the mounted policemen had in his uplifted hand what looked like a drawn sabre. Then among the large body of millhands who were out daily parading the mill districts in Bombay with their dhokas (loin-cloths) laden with stones and who stoned any European who happened to pass by, few knew what they were doing, and why. Crowds of five and ten thousand men marched through the streets compelling shopkeepers to stop business for the day, throwing stones at the police and Europeans, smashing tramcars and destroying property. Special magistrates tried persuasion, but to no avail. They read the Riot Act, but were laughed at for their pains. They warned the crowd of the consequences of its action and when this, even, proved of no use, they ordered the contingent of British soldiers which followed them to fire blank cartridges. On one occasion in Sheikh Meemon Street when a crowd of about fifteen to twenty thousand men was marching on the Police Headquarters, it laughed in the face of the Magistrate when he was reading the Riot Act, and then threw a shower of stones at him and the men of the Northampton Regiment who were there to support his authority. The order was given eventually to shoot down the most boisterous demonstrators in the crowd, a youth who showed a truly uncaning aptitude for turning up at unexpected corners with his brigade of stone-throwers. The next day the vernacular papers magnified the shooting of the youth into ruthless butchering of crowds of innocent people.

In view of the fact that it is only when all ordinary methods of dispersing a riotous crowd have failed that the military forces are called in and martial law proclaimed, it is a great injustice to those military officers who are called upon to enforce peace by military methods to find themselves arraigned afterwards before judges who could possibly have no knowledge of the conditions which prompted certain measures. In India, particularly, (Continued at foot of next column.)

## FRENCH FINANCE.

## A TAX ON BACHELORS.

The debate in the Senate on new taxes led to a heated discussion and considerable excitement recently when the question of the super-tax on the general Income-tax concerning bachelors was broached. Two Senators, MM. Dominique and Jules Delahaye, who are brothers, caused a great hubbub in the usually calm atmosphere of high assembly by declaring that their amendment to the "bachelors" clause had not been laid on the table. In the midst of the tumult the President of the Senate, M. Alexandre Berard, put on his hat. That means he suspended the sitting.

Senator Gourgou urged that spinsters should be entirely exempted from the super-tax; there were so many maidens to marry who were left all forlorn against their wish. Mr. Merlan said, "Two and a half million of Frenchwomen are obliged to remain unmarried, whose earnings are reduced to the number of men killed and maimed in war who are unfit for marriage. Should these victims of war be penalised?"

But the Senate was inexorable, and rejected the amendment. M. Tournon desired the reduction of the super-tax from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent. The brother Senators, MM. Delahaye, came to the charge again, trying to exempt priests who have taken the vow of celibacy. But the Senate remained deaf.

Then the Finance Minister M. Francois Marsal intervened saying "It has never been our intention to penalise celibacy whether voluntary or due to force of circumstances. The article in the proposed law applies only to those whose revenues are taxable under the general Income tax Law and is in no way aimed at religious sentiment." The general Income-tax is increased, therefore, by 25 per cent. in the case of tax-payers over 30 years old who are either single or divorced persons and have no one dependent upon them.

The same amount of Income-tax is increased by 10 per cent. in case of tax-payers of over 30 years who have been wedded for two years and are childless. These taxes were voted.

## DREAMS OF DELIGHT.

## SCIENTIFIC HINT TO ELUDE PUSSEYFOOT.

America's drink problem has been solved. Thousands of the American visitors now in London will go home full of thankful new to Great Britain for having given them the recipe how to remain "Pussyfoot" and yet not dry.

Mr. William Archer set forth the plan in a fascinating lecture on "Dreams" which he gave at the Royal Institute of Education. If you eat anchovies, pickles, olives, and other salty things before going to bed," said, "you will, according to a prominent authority, dream that you are drinking all night. I recommend this practice especially to citizens of the U.S.A."

Mr. Archer quoted the experiences of psychoanalysts who had proved this theory, but none of them seemed to have progressed further than to drink gallons of dream water. It only required a little practice and perseverance to progress from water to beer and thence to whisky or champagne or any other kind of dream beverage that is preferred.

Most dreams cannot be enjoyed at will, however, according to Mr. Archer.

"If we could go to heaven every night," he said, "we would be of mighty little use in the daytime. Our days would be spent longing for the relief of sleep."

The theory of Dr. Freud, the eminent dream psychologist, that all dreams are the result of suppressed wishes of desires was criticised by the lecturer, who proved by his own and others' experiences that the healthy normal person has many dreams which have not this origin.

any military officer engaged in the difficult task of restoring order after all efforts of the civil authorities had failed must be prepared to find himself painted as a Cumberbund by the native Press.

Amritsar affair one of the officers made a man, reputed to be a poet, write a poem in his praise, as a punishment, apparently, for the part the man was alleged to have played in a disturbance. Surely, there was nothing in this incident to make a song about, for even a mild schoolmaster could not have devised a more merciful method of administering a lesson.

It could not be a punishment for a poet to write a poem, yet much capital was made out of the incident by the critics of the methods employed by the military officers. The employment of a military officer to administer martial law in India is practically tantamount to exposing him to the vituperation of the multitude. The case of General Dyer, moreover, shows that, when before judges totally in the dark as to the actual circumstances of the case, the gravity or otherwise of the situation in which a military officer found himself compelled to take certain measures is to be adjudged months after the event, there is a tendency to discount the evidence for the defence. For the military officer who may be asked to administer martial law, unless he is divinely gifted to measure the force necessary to quell certain disturbances accurately and infallibly, the task is fraught with grave risks—the loss of a career and the loss of a reputation. Under the circumstances, the civil administration in India must either relieve the military forces of the unpleasant task of acting as policemen except under circumstances when the action of the military is to be placed beyond the pale of criticism, that is to say, in case of grave political peril, or it must discover methods to protect the military officers from the wrath of the politicians.

## CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS.

## RIGHTS OF OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.

The following notification in the Ceylon Government Gazette will be of interest to officers in the Hongkong service:—

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to approve the amendment of the Pension Minute dated December 26th, 1863, by the addition of the following rule under "Pension rights of officers transferred to or from other services under the Crown":—

21. (1) An officer who is transferred to or from the service of this Colony from or to the service of Hongkong, the Federated Malay States, or the Straits Settlements, and whose aggregate service in the Colony and in Hongkong, the Federated Malay States, or the Straits Settlements would have entitled him, had it been wholly in the Colony, to a pension under these regulations, shall on his ultimate retirement from service, if he has served for a period of at least twelve months in the Colony, be entitled to a pension of such amount as shall bear the same proportion to the amount of pension to which he would have been entitled had his service been wholly in the Colony as the aggregate amount of the salary drawn by him in Ceylon shall bear to the total sum made of such aggregate amount as last aforesaid, and the aggregate amount of the salary drawn by him from the Government of Hongkong, the Federated Malay States, or Straits Settlements during his service therein; provided always that such transfer was made with the approval of the Governor in Council.

## BOOM IN OLD BOOKS.

## NEW RICH ACQUIRE A TASTE FOR LITERATURE.

Those who possess first editions or rare editions of books need have no fear that the selling price, fabulous as it may be in some cases, will go down.

The "new rich" are thirsting for knowledge, or rather for those literary treasures which carry with their ownership a hallmark of intellectual discernment and artistic taste.

Certain classes of books, particularly those which deal with sporting subjects, are increasing in value, said Mr. Arthur Humphreys, head of the historic Hatfield, in Piccadilly, to a *Daily Express* representative. "You cannot alter the sportsmanlike instincts of Englishmen, and books dear to their hearts are definitely rising in value. This applies to all English sports, and in the last decade many have increased in value 50 per cent."

There are many men among the new rich who are anxious to form libraries. They have developed bookish instincts, and they are seeking historical works, particularly of London, with aquatint illustrations. These works, which deal with the fifteenth century, and even the eighteenth century, are gradually becoming rarer, and the public that wants them is fastidious. The demand is for the best, just as it is in print.

First editions and rare editions are being bought by people of class different from the connoisseurs of old days. Money has changed from one class to another. Old families are selling and new families are buying."

## POSITION OF YUNNAN.

## LINKS BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA.

The extreme north west of Yunnan, and the adjacent regions at the sources of the Irrawaddy with the arid ranges of South Eastern Tibet, was the subject of a lecture delivered before the Royal Geographical Society at the Aeolian Hall, London, last month, by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward.

Speaking as a naturalist, the lecturer emphasised the importance of the three snow-capped parallel ranges and four big rivers compressed within a belt of country only seventy miles wide.

Of these ranges the Mekong-Salween divide was the real barrier to animal and plant migration between east and west. Moreover it divided the peoples of Tibet, Burman origin from those of Tai or Mon Khmer origin.

It was shown, too, that in North-West Yunnan there had been a progressive desiccation of the ranges from east to west, as proved by the disappearance of the eastern glaciers, and by a comparison of the vegetation.

Doubt was thrown on Prince Kropotkin's view of a prolonged Himalayan axis reaching the Pacific as far north as Kamchatka. A continuous Sino-Himalayan range had no doubt once existed, but it did not exist now.

In any case the distribution of plants and animals in Eastern Asia suggested the China divide, forming the watershed between the Yellow and Yangtze rivers as the natural prolongation of the Himalayan axis.

This range, equally with the Mekong-Salween divide, was a real barrier against migration.

At the same time a great mountain range was something more than a barrier; it was a highway of migration connecting remote regions.

Turning to other matters, the lecturer asked whether, in view of our precarious mercantile position in the Far East, it would be possible to reach the Yangtze valley by any other route.

He thought it would, and this came to revive belief in Yunnan as the "link between India and China."

Moreover from our established position on the north-east frontier of Burma it was but a step into Yunnan on the one hand and into Eastern Tibet on the other.

It was hoped that advantage might be taken of this fact to carry our trade into the heart of Western China, direct from Burma. The lecture was illustrated with numerous excellent lantern slides.

J.C.E.



















